

ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

VOL. X. WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPTEMBER 27, 1895. NO. 39.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *United States Marine-Hospital Service*.—Published in accordance with an act of Congress approved February 15, 1893.

UNITED STATES.

[Reports to the Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service.]

Smallpox at Eagle Pass.

EAGLE PASS, TEX., September 20, 1895.

No new cases, 1 death.

EAGLE PASS, September 21, 1895.

One new case, no deaths, 3 discharged.

EAGLE PASS, TEX., September 22, 1895.

No new cases, no deaths.

EAGLE PASS, TEX., September 23, 1895.

No new cases, no deaths, 4 discharged.

EAGLE PASS, TEX., September 24, 1895.

No new cases, no deaths.

G. M. MAGRUDER,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

Smallpox in Clay County, Ark.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., September 18, 1895.

SIR: I have the honor to report the existence of smallpox in the country near Boydville, Clay County, this State. The disease has existed about six weeks, its true nature not having been positively ascertained until recently. I heard of the presence in that locality of suspected cases, and requested the secretary of the State board of health to inform me as soon as it was ascertained to be smallpox. * * *

There have been up to date 43 cases and 7 deaths. The disease has been confined to 7 families, and originated from a band of gypsies, who brought the disease from Missouri. Proper steps have been taken by local authorities to prevent the further spread of the disease.

Very respectfully,

L. P. GIBSON,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

Smallpox in Wheeling, W. Va.

WHEELING, W. VA., September 15, 1895.

SIR: I have the honor to report to you the present status of the smallpox in Wheeling. Up to Friday, the 6th instant, there remained only 3 or 4 convalescents from those cases that have been from time to time reported to you; but on Friday, the 6th, there was a sudden accession to the number, there being 5 new cases in the fifth and sixth wards south of Wheeling Creek, which divides the fourth from the fifth wards. This part of the city had been almost entirely free from the disease. On Saturday there were 7 additions in the same section, but much more scattered than those in the spring and early summer. The origin of this new spread is generally referred to a case of malignant smallpox treated for another disease. Before the true nature of the disease was discovered, very many people had visited the patient, and doubtless spread the contagion all over that portion of the city.

The wildest rumors of the fury and extent of the disease were sown broadcast, and quarantines were established against the city on both sides of the river. The health officer resigned, and Dr. S. L. Jepson, formerly Acting Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S., was elected in his place. He is making herculean efforts to check the contagion, and seems to be in a fair way to succeed.

I will give you at least weekly accounts of the progress of the disease and of the success of the efforts now being made by our efficient health officer and his assistants.

Yours, respectfully,

C. F. ULRICH,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

Smallpox in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, September 17, 1895.

SIR: We inclose you herewith a statement of the occurrence of smallpox in Tennessee, including August 15 to September 15. This statement will also appear in the next issue of the Tennessee State Board of Health Bulletin, September 20.

Very respectfully,

J. BERRIEN LINDSLEY, M. D.,

Secretary and Executive Officer.

[Inclosure.]

In Memphis, including August 15 to September 15, two cases of smallpox have been reported, all colored, one female and one male, ages from 21 to 30. One of the cases came from Greenville, Miss.

Dr. Raymond, county health officer for Shelby County, reports as follows:

August 21.—Two cases, 1 varioloid, a colored man from Horn Lake Island, who was removed to Cow Island, three miles distant, and put in hospital there. His effects were burned, and twenty-five negroes in the neighborhood vaccinated. The other case was from Delaware avenue, suburb of Memphis, a young negro man, who was sent to the hospital for infectious diseases, and twenty negroes vaccinated.

September 27, 1895.

August 23.—Seven cases from same vicinity, all white factory hands, ages from 5 to 40 years. All sent to hospital.

August 31.—Reports another case, negro man, same locality, and also another case, a white girl.

September 6.—Reports 2 additional cases from the Fort Pickering suburbs, all white; and also 2 cases, colored, from Cow Island.

September 9.—Reports 2 more cases, white, ages 7 and 5 years; same locality; sent to the hospital.

The Fort Pickering suburb adjoins a thickly peopled district of Memphis proper. Great care is needed in stamping out this threatened invasion, and is exercised.

Arrival at Port Townsend of Bark Retriever from Honolulu.

PORT TOWNSEND, September 21, 1895.

Bark *Retriever* arrived from Honolulu. One case of sickness of a doubtful character. Now recovered. Have taken vessel to station to disinfect.

W. G. STIMPSON,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, M. H. S.

*Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service, August 1 to September 26, 1895.**

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arkansas: Clay County.....	Aug. 7-Sept. 18....	43	7	
Arizona: Nogales.....	Aug. 15.....	2	.....
Arivaca	do.....	5	.....
Illinois: Chicago.....	July 1-July 31.....	.....	3	
	Aug. 1-Aug. 31.....	.....	7	
Louisiana: New Orleans.....	July 20-July 27.....	.....	1	
	Aug. 10-Aug. 31.....	14	2	
	Sept. 1-Sept. 14.....	10	1	
Michigan: Kalamazoo.....	Aug. 17	1	.....
Calhoun.....	Aug. 24	1	.....
Battle Creek.....	Aug. 10-Sept. 14..	4	1	
Detroit.....	July 22-Sept. 14.....	.....	.....
Missouri: St. Louis	July 20-July 27.....	1	.....
New York: Brooklyn.....	July 27-Aug. 3.....	1	.....
	Aug. 10-Aug. 17.....	1	.....
	Aug. 24-Aug. 31.....	1	.....
Pennsylvania: Philadelphia	July 17-Aug. 24....	19	3	
Tennessee: Cow Island.....	July 15-Sept. 15 ...	33	.....
Memphis.....	Aug. 1-Sept. 15....	4	.....
Texas: Eagle Pass.....	July 29-Sept. 22....	178	55	
Virginia: Patrick Springs.....	Aug. 3.....	21	3	
Wisconsin: Dayton.....	Sept. 13.....	1	.....
West Virginia: Wheeling.....	Sept. 16.....	28	.....

* For smallpox cases and deaths reported to the Marine-Hospital Service, January 1 to July 31, 1895, see Nos. 13, 22, and 31, Vol. X.

*Report of Immigration at New York for the Week ended September 21, 1895.***OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, September 23, 1895.***Number of Alien Immigrants who Arrived at this Port during the Week ended September 21, 1895; also Names of Vessels and Ports from which they Arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants from Russia.	No. of immigrants.
1895.				
Sept. 15	Steamship La Gascogne.....	Havre.....	1	334
Do.....	Steamship Paris	Southampton.....	4	285
Do.....	Steamship Maasdam.....	Rotterdam.....	38	236
Sept. 16	Steamship Furnessia.....	Glasgow	11	365
Sept. 17	Steamship Ems.....	Bremen	24	311
Sept. 18	Steamship Dresden.....	".....	109	245
Do.....	Steamship Westernland.....	Antwerp.....	5	243
Sept. 19	Steamship California.....	Naples		369
Do.....	Steamship Germanic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....		611
Do.....	Steamship Havel	Bremen	6	300
Do.....	Steamship Servia.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	1	117
Sept. 20	Steamship Columbia.....	Hamburg	12	142
Do.....	Steamship Dania	".....	497	602
Sept. 21	Steamship Norge	Copenhagen.....		366
Do.....	Steamship Campania.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	4	505
Do.....	Steamship Werkendam.....	Amsterdam	58	140
Do.....	Steamship St. Louis	Southampton.....	26	544
	Total.....			796 5,775

**OTTO HEINZMAN,
Acting Commissioner of Immigration.***Report of Immigration at Philadelphia for the Week ended September 21, 1895.***OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Philadelphia, September 21, 1895.***Number of Alien Immigrants who Arrived at this Port during the Week ended September 21, 1895; also Names of Vessels and Ports from which they Arrived.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants from Russia.	No. of immigrants.
1895.				
Sept. 16	Steamship Polaria.....	Hamburg	37	74
Sept. 18	Steamship Indiana.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	31	450
	Total			68 524

**JNO. J. S. RODGERS,
Commissioner of Immigration.**

September 27, 1895.

Vessels Arriving at, Departing from, and Remaining at United States Quarantine Stations.

BRUNSWICK QUARANTINE.

Week ended September 21, 1895.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destina-tion.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.
Span. bk. Antonio Jane	Sept. 21	Habana.....	Brunswick ..	Held for disinfection.	.....

Two vessels inspected and passed.

CAPE CHARLES QUARANTINE.

Week ended September 21, 1895.

Two vessels inspected and passed.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER QUARANTINE.

Week ended September 22, 1895.

Eight vessels inspected and passed.

GULF QUARANTINE.

Week ended September 16, 1895.

Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Where from.	Destina-tion.	Treatment of vessel and cargo.	Date of dep'ture.
Nor. bk. Sleipner*	Aug. 27	Rio de Janeiro.	Ship Island.	Disinfected.....	Sept. 14
Nor. bk. Mohawk*	do.....	Santos.....	Mobile.....	do.....	do.....
Nor. bk. Bessie Hamilton*	Aug. 30	do.....	Ship Island.	do.....	do.....
Nor. ss. Fulton*	Sept. 6	Santiago de Cuba.	Mobile.....	Disinfected and held for observa-tion.	.....
Am. sc. Lena R. Storer*	Sept. 12	Kingston, Jamaica.	Pascagoula.	do.....	.....
Am. sc. L. A. Edwards.....	Sept. 16	Vera Cruz.....	do.....	do.....	.....
Nor. bk. Corinna.....	do.....	Pernam-buco,	Ship Island.	Held for disinfec-tion.	.....

* Previously reported.

One vessel inspected and passed.

PORT TOWNSEND QUARANTINE.

Week ended September 14, 1895.

Three vessels inspected and passed.

REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE.

Week ended September 22, 1895.

Twenty-one vessels inspected and passed.

SAN DIEGO QUARANTINE.

Week ended September 18, 1895.

Four vessels inspected and passed.

Reports of States and Yearly and Monthly Reports of Cities.

CALIFORNIA.—Reports to the State board of health from 64 cities, towns, and villages, having an aggregate population of 778,017, show a total of 858 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 138; enteric fever, 21; diphtheria, 5; croup, 2; and whooping cough, 2.

Oakland.—Month of August, 1895. Estimated population, 60,000. Total deaths, 46, including phthisis pulmonalis, 5; enteric fever, 1; and diphtheria, 1.

FLORIDA.—Month of July, 1895. Reports to the State board of health from 45 counties, including the cities of Jacksonville, Pensacola, and Tampa, having an aggregate population of 391,422, show a total of 313 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 29; and enteric fever, 13.

IOWA—Cedar Rapids.—Month of August, 1895. Estimated population, 24,000. Total deaths, 26, including diphtheria, 2; and phthisis pulmonalis, 3.

Clinton.—Month of August, 1895. Estimated population, 22,000. Total deaths, 20, including diphtheria, 1; and phthisis pulmonalis, 1.

Council Bluffs.—Month of August, 1895. Estimated population, 35,000. Total deaths, 21, including diphtheria, 1; scarlet fever 1; and phthisis pulmonalis, 3.

Creston.—Month of August, 1895. Estimated population, 10,000. Total deaths, 6. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Dubuque.—Month of August, 1895. Estimated population, 40,000. Total deaths, 34, including phthisis pulmonalis, 2; enteric fever, 3; and whooping cough, 1.

Des Moines.—Month of August, 1895. Estimated population, 82,674. Total deaths, 74, including phthisis pulmonalis, 2; enteric fever, 5; diphtheria, 1; and whooping cough, 1.

Eddyville.—Month of August, 1895. Estimated population, 1,000. Total deaths, 2, including phthisis pulmonalis, 1.

Eldon.—Month of August, 1895. Estimated population, 1,900. Total deaths, 2. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Keokuk.—Month of August, 1895. Estimated population, 20,000. Total deaths, 11, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Ottumwa.—Month of August, 1895. Estimated population, 17,000. Total deaths, 19, including phthisis pulmonalis, 1; enteric fever, 2; and whooping cough, 1.

MASSACHUSETTS—Northampton.—Month of August, 1895. Estimated population, 16,400. Total deaths, 42, including phthisis pulmonalis, 6; and whooping cough, 1.

Worcester.—Month of August, 1895. Estimated population, 98,000. Total deaths, 168, including phthisis pulmonalis, 20; enteric fever, 5; diphtheria, 1; and whooping cough, 2.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended September 14, 1895. Reports to the State board of health from 56 observers indicate that remittent fever, influ-

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enza, cholera morbus, and tonsillitis increased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present during the week at 179 places, enteric fever at 63, scarlet fever at 24, diphtheria at 21, whooping cough at 11, measles at 6, and smallpox at 4 places—Battle Creek, Bedford Township, Detroit, and Marshall.

NEBRASKA—*Omaha*.—Month of July, 1895. Estimated population, 140,452. Total deaths, 141, including phthisis pulmonalis, 8; scarlet fever, 6; and whooping cough, 5.

Month of August, 1895. Total deaths, 83, including phthisis pulmonalis, 9; scarlet fever, 1; and whooping cough, 2.

NEW YORK—*Hornellsville*.—Month of August, 1895. Estimated population, 12,000. Total deaths, 20, including phthisis pulmonalis, 2; and enteric fever, 1.

OHIO—*Columbus*.—Month of August, 1895. Estimated population, 100,000. Total deaths, 132, including phthisis pulmonalis, 18; enteric fever, 8; scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria, 1; and whooping cough, 1.

RHODE ISLAND—*Newport*.—Month of August, 1895. Estimated population, 20,000. Total deaths, 42, including 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Annual Report of the Health Department of the City of Newark, N. J., 1894.

Report of the Town Health Officer of Westport, Conn., year ended August 31, 1895.

Annual Report of the Board of Health of the City of Dayton, Ohio, 1894.

Table of Temperature and Rainfall, Week ended September 23, 1895.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hun- dredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'ny.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.....	54	4	.....	.85	.....	.65
Portland, Me.....	56	10	.....	.75	.....	.75
Northfield, Vt.....	55	9	.....	.71	.....	.71
Boston, Mass.....	61	9	.....	.70	.....	.60
Vineyard Haven, Mass.....	63	7	.....	.98	.....	.98
Nantucket, Mass.....	62	6	.....	1.12	.....	1.02
Woods Hole, Mass.....	61	7	.....	.56	.....	.46
Block Island, R. I.....	62	6	.....	.77	.....	.37
New Haven, Conn.....	61	11	.....	.91	.....	.71
New London, Conn.....	62	8	.....	.83	.....	.63
Albany, N. Y.....	62	10	.....	.84	.....	.34
New York, N. Y.....	65	13	.....	.91	.....	.81
Harrisburg, Pa.....	63	15	.....	1.05	.....	.15
Philadelphia, Pa.....	66	14	.....	.77	.....	.67
Atlantic City, N. J.....	65	11	.....	.81	.....	.71
Baltimore, Md.....	67	13	.....	.91	.19	.....
Washington, D. C.....	66	14	.....	.91	.....	.61
Lynchburg, Va.....	68	14	.....	.91	.....	.91
Cape Henry, Va.....	73	7	.....	1.09	.....	1.09
Norfolk, Va.....	70	14	.....	1.09	.....	1.09
Charlotte, N. C.....	69	13	.....	.73	.....	.73
Raleigh, N. C.....	69	15	.....	.62	.....	.62
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	72	10	.....	1.04	.....	1.04
Hatteras, N. C.....	73	7	.....	1.59	.....	1.59
Wilmington, N. C.....	72	10	.....	1.54	.....	1.54
Columbia, S. C.....	73	7	.....	.90	.....	.90
Charleston, S. C.....	75	5	.....	1.42	.....	1.42
Augusta, Ga.....	74	6	.....	.91	.....	.91
Savannah, Ga.....	75	3	.....	1.35	.....	1.35
Jacksonville, Fla.....	77	1	.....	1.89	.....	1.89
Titusville, Fla.....	79	1	.....	1.87	.....	1.77
Jupiter, Fla.....	80	0	.....	2.34	.....	2.04
Key West, Fla.....	82	.....	2	1.82	.38	.....
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	72	8	.....	.78	.....	.78
Tampa, Fla.....	80	0	.....	1.06	.....	1.06
Pensacola, Fla.....	77	3	.....	1.17	.....	.67
Mobile, Ala.....	76	6	.....	1.12	.....	.52
Montgomery, Ala.....	75	7	.....	.73	.....	.73
Meridian, Miss.....	73	5	.....	.88	.....	.58
Vicksburg, Miss.....	75	7	.....	.90	.....	.90
New Orleans, La.....	78	4	.....	1.07	.....	.67
Shreveport, La.....	75	3	.....	1.08	.....	.48
Fort Smith, Ark.....	71	5	.....	.75	.....	.75
Little Rock, Ark.....	72	8	.....	.77	.....	.67
Palestine, Tex.....	74	6	.....	.80	.....	.50
Galveston, Tex.....	78	4	.....	1.63	.....	.83
San Antonio, Tex.....	76	4	.....	.94	.....	.24
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	78	2	.....	1.73	.....	1.53
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	71	9	.....	.77	.....	.77
Nashville, Tenn.....	69	11	.....	.90	.....	.90
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	70	8	.....	1.01	.....	.81
Knoxville, Tenn.....	69	9	.....	.70	.....	.40
Louisville, Ky.....	68	12	.....	.64	.....	.64
Indianapolis, Ind.....	64	14	.....	.66	.....	.66
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	67	13	.....	.51	.....	.51
Columbus, Ohio.....	63	17	.....	.63	.....	.63
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	65	15	.....	.70	.....	.70
Pittsburg, Pa.....	65	15	.....	.63	.....	.53
Lake Region :						
Oswego, N. Y.....	60	10	.....	.70	.....	.00
Rochester, N. Y.....	60	12	.....	.56	.14	.....
Buffalo, N. Y.....	60	10	.....	.80	.....	.20
Erie, Pa.....	62	12	.....	.98	.02	.....
Cleveland, Ohio.....	62	14	.....	.91	.....	.91
Sandusky, Ohio.....	63	13	.....	.70	.....	.60
Toledo, Ohio.....	62	16	.....	.56	.....	.26
Detroit, Mich.....	61	13	.....	.59	.....	.59
Lansing, Mich.....	60	14	.....	.74	.....	.74
Port Huron, Mich.....	59	13	.....	.55	.95	.....
Alpena, Mich.....	55	139808

*The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure.

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Table of Temperature and Rainfall, Week ended September 23, 1895—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hun- dredths.		
	Normal.	*Excess.	*Defic'nc'y.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Lake Region—Continued.						
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	54	8	.....	1.11	.09	.....
Marquette, Mich.	54	12	.....	1.05	.15	.....
Green Bay, Wis.	59	13	.....	.71	.....	.21
Grand Haven, Mich.	58	12	.....	.57	.....	.77
Milwaukee, Wis.	58	14	.....	.70	.....	.50
Chicago, Ill.	61	15	.....	.70	.....	.70
Duluth, Minn.	54	4	.....	.97	1.53	.....
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.	58	12	.....	.75	3.55	.....
La Crosse, Wis.	59	15	.....	1.05	.45	.....
Dubuque, Iowa	61	15	.....	1.06	.....	.76
Davenport, Iowa	63	13	.....	.77	.....	.57
Des Moines, Iowa	62	14	.....	.84	.....	.44
Keokuk, Iowa	64	12	.....	.87	.....	.11
Springfield, Ill.	64	12	.....	.84	.....	.74
Cairo, Ill.	68	10	.....	.57	.03	.....
St. Louis, Mo.	68	12	.....	.77	.....	.77
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.	68	10	.....	1.06	.....	.96
Springfield, Mo.	66	8	.....	.79	.....	.59
Kansas City, Mo.	66	10	.....	1.01	.....	.61
Wichita, Kans.	67	9	.....	.30	.40	.....
Concordia, Kans.	66	8	.....	.56	.14	.....
Omaha, Nebr.	63	13	.....	.78	.....	.15
Yankton, S. Dak.	61	7	.....	.67	1.83	.....
Valentine, Nebr.	59	3	.....	.35	.45	.....
Huron, S. Dak.	58	6	.....	.35	1.15	.....
Pierre, S. Dak.	61	3	.....	.21	.09	.....
Moorehead, Minn.	54	4	.....	.56	.04	.....
St. Vincent, Minn.	51	1	.....	.49	.....	.29
Bismarck, N. Dak.	55	3	.....	.21	.39	.....
Williston, N. Dak.	54	0	.....	.21	.....	.21
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Havre, Mont.	53	.....	5	.28	.....	.18
Helena, Mont.	55	.....	7	.28	.....	.28
Miles City, Mont.	58	.....	2	.14	.....	.04
Rapid City, S. Dak.	59	.....	1	.14	.16	.....
Spokane, Wash.	56	.....	6	.23	.....	.13
Wallowa, Wash.	63	.....	7	.14	.....	.14
Baker City, Oreg.	55	.....	7	.21	.....	.21
Winnebucca, Nev.	58	.....	10	.07	.....	.07
Salt Lake City, Utah	62	.....	8	.22	.68	.....
Lander, Wyo.	55	.....	7	.05	1.65	.....
Cheyenne, Wyo.	55	.....	1	.17	.23	.....
North Platte, Nebr.	61	5	.....	.35	.....	.05
Denver, Colo.	60	2	.....	.14	.86	.....
Pueblo, Colo.	62	4	.....	.28	.....	.28
Dodge City, Kans.	66	6	.....	.25	.....	.15
Oklahoma City, Okla.	70	4	.....	.62	.....	.42
Abilene, Tex.	73	3	.....	.70	.....	.40
Santa Fe, N. Mex.	58	4	.....	.28	.....	.18
El Paso, Tex.	72	4	.....	.28	.....	.28
Phoenix, Ariz.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pacific Coast:						
Tatoosh Island, Wash.	53	.....	.....	1.30	.....	.....
Port Angeles, Wash.	52	.....	2	.56	.....	.46
Olympia, Wash.	55	.....	.....	.77	.....	.11
Fort Canby, Wash.	57	.....	3	.87	.....	.37
Astoria, Oreg.	61	.....	7	.97	.....	.47
Portland, Oreg.	61	.....	7	.44	.....	.24
Roseburg, Oreg.	60	.....	6	.16	.24	.....
Eureka, Cal.	54	.....	2	.11	.....	.11
Red Bluff, Cal.	72	.....	10	.14	.....	.14
Carson City, Nev.	59	.....	13	.15	.....	.15
Sacramento, Cal.	69	.....	7	.07	.....	.07
San Francisco, Cal.	62	.....	.....	.07	.....	.07
Fresno, Cal.	74	.....	10	.07	.....	.07
Independence, Cal.	68	.....	10	.00	.....	.00
Los Angeles, Cal.	69	.....	3	.00	.....	.00
San Diego, Cal.	67	.....	1	.00	.....	.00
Yuma, Ariz.	83	.....	3	.00	.....	.00

*The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—								
				Phthisis pul- monalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.
Allegheny, Pa.	Sept. 21....	105,287	56	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	3	.....
Ashtabula, Ohio.	do.....	8,338	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Auburn, N. Y.	Sept. 14....	25,858	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	6	.....
Baltimore, Md.	Sept. 21....	434,439	165	16	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Battle Creek, Mich.	Sept. 14....	13,197	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belleville, Ill.	do.....	15,361	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Binghamton, N. Y.	Sept. 21....	35,005	12	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boston, Mass.	do.....	448,477	238	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	1	12	.....
Braddock, Pa.	do.....	8,561	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bristol, Conn.	do.....	7,382	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Bristol, R. I.	do.....	5,478	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brockton, Mass.	Sept. 14....	27,294	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Brookline, Mass.	do.....	12,103	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Brooklyn, N. Y.	Sept. 21....	806,343	416	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	25	.....
Bucyrus, Ohio.	do.....	5,974	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Burlington, Vt.	Sept. 7....	14,590	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Do.....	Sept. 14....	14,590	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Butler, Pa.	Sept. 21....	8,734	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cambridge, Mass.	do.....	70,028	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	4	.....	.....
Charleston, S. C.	Sept. 14....	* 54,955	+31	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Chester, Pa.	Sept. 7....	20,226	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Sept. 14....	20,226	10	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Sept. 20....	296,908	101	10	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	.....
Cleveland, Ohio.	Sept. 21....	261,353	122	13	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	1
Columbus, Ind.	Sept. 14....	6,719	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbus, Ohio.	Sept. 21....	88,150	31	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Council Bluffs, Iowa.	Sept. 14....	21,474	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dayton, Ohio.	Sept. 19....	61,220	30	4	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Denver, Colo.	Sept. 14....	106,713	27	5	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	2	.....	.....
Elgin, Ill.	do.....	17,823	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Sept. 21....	17,823	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Everett, Mass.	do.....	11,068	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fall River, Mass.	do.....	74,398	33	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Fitchburg, Mass.	Sept. 14....	22,037	8	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flint, Mich.	Sept. 21....	9,803	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Fort Worth, Tex.	Sept. 14....	23,076	6	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gloucester, Mass.	do.....	24,651	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....
Grand Rapids, Mich.	Sept. 21....	60,278	23	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Greenville, Miss.	Sept. 14....	6,658	5	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Haverhill, Mass.	Sept. 21....	27,412	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hoboken, N. J.	Sept. 14....	43,648	24	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Ironton, Ohio.	Sept. 21....	10,939	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....
Jamestown, N. Y.	Sept. 14....	16,038	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jersey City, N. J.	Sept. 15....	163,003	66	8	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	.....
Johnstown, Pa.	Sept. 21....	21,805	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lebanon, Pa.	Sept. 14....	14,664	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lowell, Mass.	Sept. 21....	77,696	34	3	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ludington, Mich.	do.....	7,517	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lynchburg, Va.	do.....	19,709	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
McKeesport, Pa.	Sept. 14....	20,741	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Manchester, N. H.	do.....	44,126	27	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Sept. 21....	44,126	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marinette, Wis.	Sept. 14....	11,523	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medford, Mass.	do.....	11,523	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Memphis, Tenn.	do.....	11,079	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan City, Ind.	Sept. 14....	64,495	37	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Do.....	Sept. 21....	10,776	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middletown, Ohio.	do.....	11,977	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milford, Mass.	Sept. 23....	8,780	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1
Milwaukee, Wis.	Sept. 21....	204,468	70	2	.....	.....	1	2	.....	2	.....	1
Nashville, Tenn.	do.....	76,168	34	8	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Bedford, Mass.	do.....	40,733	20	3	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
New Brunswick, N. J.	do.....	18,603	4	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
New Haven, Conn.	Sept. 19....	81,298	32	2	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
New Orleans, La.	Sept. 14....	242,039	122	9	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1
Newport, R. I.	Sept. 21....	19,457	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newton, Mass.	do.....	24,379	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York, N. Y.	do.....	1,515,301	763	98	.....	.....	17	1	12	5	13	.....
Norristown, Pa.	Sept. 14....	19,791	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Sept. 21....	19,791	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* White, 28,870; colored, 36,295; total, 65,165.

† Deaths, white, 10; colored, 21.

September 27, 1895.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—							
				Pthisis pul- monalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.
Northampton, Mass.	Sept. 14....	14,990	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Attleboro, Mass.	Sept. 21....	6,727	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Olean, N. Y.	Sept. 14....	7,358	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Omaha, Nebr.	do	140,452	25	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
Oneonta, N. Y.	Sept. 21....	6,272	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pensacola, Fla.	Sept. 14....	11,750	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pittsfield, Mass.	Sept. 24....	17,281	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portland, Me.	Sept. 21....	36,425	30	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Providence, R. I.	do	132,146	61	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	3
Pueblo, Colo.	Sept. 15....	24,558	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Richmond, Va.	Sept. 14....	81,388	42	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Do	Sept. 21....	81,388	35	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
St. Louis, Mo.	Sept. 14....	451,770	164	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	11	1
Salt Lake City, Utah.	do	44,843	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
San Diego, Cal.	do	16,159	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Francisco, Cal.	do	298,997	113	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....
Santa Barbara, Cal.	do	5,864	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
Scranton, Pa.	Sept. 21....	75,215	38	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Seattle, Wash.	Sept. 14....	42,837	11	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shreveport, La.	Sept. 21....	11,979	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	Sept. 14....	10,177	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Somerville, Mass.	Sept. 21....	40,152	11	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Bethlehem, Pa.	Sept. 15....	10,302	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Spokane, Wash.	Sept. 14....	19,922	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Springfield, Mass.	Sept. 21....	44,179	10	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....
Sterling, Ill.	Sept. 14....	5,824	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Superior, Wis.	do	11,983	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Taunton, Mass.	Sept. 21....	25,448	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Tiffin, Ohio	do	10,801	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utica, N. Y.	do	44,007	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington, D. C.	Sept. 14....	230,392	122	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	1	.....
West Bay City, Mich.	do	12,981	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Wilmington, Del.	Sept. 21....	61,431	26	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Winona, Minn.	Sept. 14....	18,208	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Worcester, Mass.	Sept. 13....	84,655	41	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....
Youngstown, Ohio	Sept. 21....	33,220	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....

FOREIGN.

[Reports received from the United States consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

Cholera and Yellow Fever as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service, January 4 to September 26, 1895.

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arabia:				
Camaran Quarantine Station.	Mar. 23-Apr. 24...	85	173	
Mecca	June 19-June 21...	17	16	
Jeddah.....	Apr. 22-May 6.....	213	17	
Taif.....	June 9-June 14.....	28	24	
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres.....	To Jan. 10.....	125	59	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 31.....	87	27	
	Feb. 1-Feb. 28.....	45		
	Mar. 13.....	8		
	Mar. 21.....	5	3	
Montevideo	Mar. 13.....	3		
	Mar. 16.....	16		
	Mar. 18.....	5		
	Mar. 21.....	2	1	
Rosario.....	do.....	8	2	
San Nicholas.....	Mar. 29.....	7	3	
Asia Minor:				
Tarsus.....	June 1.....			Cholera reported.
Austria-Hungary:				
Galicia	Aug. 27.....			Do.
Brazil	Dec. 11-Feb. 4.....			* Cholera reported.
Alegre.....	Apr. 3.....	1		
Bahia.....	do.....			Cholera reported.
Cachoeira.....	Feb. 24-Mar. 3.....	40	21	
Desergano.....	Mar. 20.....	11		
Itapemirim.....	do.....	50	2	
Porto Novo	Apr. 3.....			Do.
Rio de Janeiro.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31.....	6	5	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 31.....		45	
	Feb. 1-Feb. 28.....		105	
	Mar. 1-Mar. 28.....	93	31	
	Mar. 29-Apr. 20.....		8	
	May 11-May 18.....		1	
Santo Antonio de Muriatre.....	Apr. 3	18	15	
Volta Redondo.....	do.....	1		
Ceylon:				
Colombo	Jan. 26-Feb. 2.....	8	8	
China:				
Chefoo.....	Aug. 14.....			Do.
Foochow	Apr. 30.....			Do.
Hongkong	June 15-June 22.....		1	
Tien-Tsin	July 27-Aug. 3.....		2	
France:	Aug. 14.....			Do.
Cognac.....	Aug. 17-Aug. 24.....		1	
Paris	Aug. 11-Aug. 17.....	8		
Hawaiian Islands:				
Honolulu.....	Aug. 9-Sept. 5.....	39	32	
India:				
Bombay.....	Dec. 11-Jan. 8.....		4	
	Mar. 5-Mar. 12.....		1	
	Apr. 23-May 21.....		7	
	May 28-June 18.....		2	
	June 26-July 9.....		2	
	July 27-Aug. 2.....		1	
	Aug. 6-Aug. 20.....		6	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 17-Feb. 13.....	431		
	Mar. 2-Mar. 20.....	303		
	Mar. 31-Aug. 17.....	823		

* Towns Cachoeira, Cruzeiro; Campo Bello, Barra; Reyende Quelens, and Volta Redondo.

September 27, 1896.

Cholera and Yellow Fever, etc.—Continued.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—Continued.				
Madras.....	Dec. 7-Feb. 22.....	68		
	Mar. 2-Mar. 8.....	2		
	Mar. 16-Mar. 30.....	2		
	May 11-May 17.....	1		
	June 22-July 5.....	3		
	July 20-July 26.....	1		
	Aug. 3-Aug. 16.....	5		
Singapore.....	June 21-June 26.....	27	13	
	June 1-June 30.....		80	
	July 9-July 29.....	100	75	
Japan:				
Hiogo.....	Apr. 13-Apr. 20.....	1		
	May 4-May 11.....	1		
	May 18-June 3.....	12	8	
	July 19-Aug. 1.....	246	193	
	Aug. 10-Aug. 17.....	287	237	
	June 8-June 29.....	106	69	
	June 30-July 6.....	104	79	
	July 6-July 20.....	189	161	
	July 19-Aug. 1.....	1076	717	
	Aug. 3-Aug. 10.....	243	179	
Hiroshima	Mar. 29.....	1		
Moji.....	Mar. 19.....	18	10	
	Mar. 22.....		1	
Nagasaki.....	Apr. 12-July 5.....	16	12	
	July 5-July 12.....	29	20	
	July 16-July 23.....	19	15	
	July 26-Aug. 2.....	56	41	
	Aug. 5-Aug. 19.....	121	85	
Yokohama.....	June 14-June 21.....		1	
	June 28-July 12.....	10	8	
	July 12-Aug. 23.....	90	58	
Kinshin (island of).....	Apr. 12-July 5.....	408		
Korea :				Cholera reported.
Chemulpo.....	July 13.....			Do.
Weijii.....	June 30.....			Do.
Morocco :				
Tangier.....	Sept. 11.....			Do.
Russia (governments):				
Kurland.....	Jan. 20-Jan. 21.....	1	1	
	Dec. 23-Feb. 2.....	44	21	
Kursk.....	Jan. 6-Jan. 19.....	4	3	
Minsk.....	Jan. 6-Jan. 12.....	5	3	
Petrikov.....	Jan. 4-Jan. 19.....	6	1	
Podolin.....	Nov. 11-Apr. 13.....	2, 102	907	
Podolisk.....	Mar. 24-Apr. 27.....	28	17	
Radom.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 26.....	20	9	
Saratov.....	Jan. 6-Jan. 12.....	3	1	
Suwalki.....	Jan. 18-Jan. 26.....	25	10	
Taurien.....	Dec. 30-Jan. 26.....	35	23	
Tchernigov.....	Jan. 13-Feb. 16.....	8	5	
Volhynia.....	Nov. 4-Apr. 30.....	586	230	
	May 26-July 6.....	229	65	
	July 6-July 20.....	214	85	
	July 21-Aug. 3.....	688	238	
	Jan. 6-Jan. 12.....	5	2	
Witebsk.....				
Turkey :				
Adalia.....	Dec. 11-Feb. 18.....	230	127	
Adana (vilayet).....	July 23-Aug. 10.....	105	49	
Adana.....	May 25-June 1.....	50	30	
Aleppo (vilayet).....	July 14-July 28.....	27	16	
Aleppo.....	July 24-Aug. 12.....	98	57	
	Aug. 5.....			Do.
	June 1-June 15.....	550	300	
	June 15-July 24.....	684	326	
	July 22-Aug. 21.....	371	158	
Alan-Sinar.....	June 30.....	12		
Angora (vilayet).....	July 11-July 23.....	32	17	
Bitlis.....	Jan. 3.....			Do.
Bulanik	June 21-June 22.....	5	5	
Constantinople.....	July 1-July 21.....	51	35	
	Nov. 14-May 6.....	382	212	
Diabekar.....	June 20-Aug. 8.....	1	1	
Djabul.....	Aug. 5-Aug. 12.....	83	66	
Gok-Sun.....	June 26-July 1.....	15	7	
Hadji-Bil.....	July 8.....		8	
	July 7.....	3	3	

Cholera and Yellow Fever, etc.—Continued.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Turkey—Continued.				
Hadjil.....	July 17.....	1	1	
Hamah.....	July 22–Aug. 3.....	20	5	
Hatschin.....	June 10–June 18.....	9	6	
	July 1–July 25.....	22	10	
Homs.....	Aug. 7–Aug. 10.....		1	
Hudavendikjar (vilayet).....	July 14–Au. 12.....	67	86	
Husu Mansur.....	July 8–Aug. 10.....	303	138	
Jumurtalik.....	June 18–June 20.....	1	1	
	July 10–July 27.....	33	19	
Karahissen.....	July 7–July 11.....	11	7	
Kara-Isdali.....	June 17–June 24.....	17	4	
Karataşch.....	June 17–June 29.....	89	44	
	June 30.....	23	27	
	July 13–July 24.....	11	11	
Karszulcadria.....	July 9.....	10	2	
Koňia (vilayet).....	July 21–Aug. 12.....	32	16	
Marash.....	June 10–June 30.....	27	17	
	June 30–July 20.....	33	18	
Mersina.....	May 25–June 1.....	3	1	
	June 1–June 15.....	2	2	
	June 15–July 16.....	410	235	
	June 28–June 29.....	3	2	
	July 14–July 27.....	21	15	
	Aug. 5.....			
Mesis.....	June 17–June 29.....	27	8	
	June 29–July 11.....	17	8	
Padzardjik.....	July 8.....	7	7	
Pera.....	Feb. 21.....			Do.
Pajast.....	June 16–June 29.....	17	6	
	July 1–July 9.....	26	24	
	July 13–July 25.....	46	12	
Rania (vilayet).....	July 21–Aug. 12.....	32	16	
Sis.....	June 10–June 29.....	87	58	
	July 1–July 27.....	33	17	
Siverek.....	Jan. 8–Jan. 21.....	48	31	
Tarsus.....	May 18–June 1.....	470	315	
	June 1–June 15.....	750	530	
	June 15–July 16.....	293	143	
	Aug. 5.....			Do.
Yah Yali (vilayet).....	July 21–July 27.....	20	9	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro.....	Dec. 1–Mar. 30.....	164		
	Apr. 1–June 22.....	301		
	June 30–Aug. 24.....	82		
Santos.....	Nov. 23–Jan. 5.....	6		
	Jan. 26–Mar. 2.....	123	104	
	Mar. 9–Mar. 16.....	50	48	
	Mar. 23–Mar. 30.....	108	87	
	Apr. 17–Apr. 27.....	181	135	
	Apr. 27–May 3.....	105	96	
	May 24–May 31.....	33	18	
	June 23–July 6.....	17	4	
	Aug. 3–Aug. 10.....	2		
Cuba:				
Baracoa.....	July 1–July 31.....	12		
	Aug. 1–Aug. 31.....	22		
Cienfuegos.....	June 23–June 30.....	1		
	July 7–July 21.....	3	3	
	Aug. 4–Aug. 11.....	1		
Firmeza.....	Sept. 1–Sept. 15.....	4	3	
	Sept. 13.....			Yellow fever reported.
Gibara.....	Jan. 1–June 23.....	2		
	July 1–Aug. 31.....	60		
Guantanamo.....	Dec. 20–Apr. 4.....	85	30	
Habana.....	Apr. 4–May 30.....	37	16	
	June 1–June 29.....	31	14	
	June 30–July 25.....	164	59	
	July 26–Aug. 8.....	155	54	
	Aug. 8–Aug. 22.....	145	51	
	Aug. 22–Aug. 29.....	90	30	
	Aug. 29–Sept. 5.....	80	26	
	Sept. 3–Sept. 19.....	210	67	

September 27, 1866.

Cholera and Yellow Fever, etc.—Continued.

YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Cuba—Continued.				
Manzanillo	July 1-July 31.....	43		
Matanzas.....	July 21-Aug. 23.....	16		
	Aug. 21-Aug. 28.....	12		
Puerto Principe.....	June 27.....			About 5 deaths daily.
Sagua la Grande.....	July 13-July 27.....	1		
	Aug. 3-Aug. 10.....	4		
	Aug. 21.....	1		
Sancti Spiritu.....	Aug. 24.....	30		
Santa Clara.....	Aug. 25.....	2		
Santo Domingo.....	Aug. 25.....		2	
Santiago de Cuba	Mar. 1-Mar. 31.....		8	
	Apr. 1-Apr. 28.....		11	
	May 1-May 15.....		4	
	June 1-June 29.....		47	
	June 30-Aug. 17.....		259	
	Aug. 17-Aug. 31.....		44	
	Sept. 1-Sept. 14.....		27	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Jan. 24-Feb. 22.....	14	8	
Mexico:				
Guaymas.....	May 20.....			Yellow fever reported
Mazatlan.....	do.....			Do.
Vera Cruz.....	Dec. 27-Jan. 24.....		5	
	Feb. 21-Feb. 28.....		1	
	Mar. 4-Mar. 21.....		1	
	Apr. 4-Apr. 18.....		2	
	May 2-May 30.....		11	
	May 31-July 11.....		35	
	July 18-Sept. 12.....		65	
Salvador.....	Dec. 9-Jan. 15.....		12	
Puerto Rico.....	Nov. 21-Jan. 9.....		4	
	Feb. 28-Mar. 6.....	2	1	
	Apr. 17-Apr. 24.....	1		
San Juan	July 1.....			Over 100 cases in military hospital.
	July 6-July 27.....	104	87	
	Aug. 3-Aug. 31.....	22	16	
Venezuela:				
Maracaibo.....	Feb. 2-Feb. 9.....		1	
West Indies:				
Curaçoa	June 8-June 15.....	1	1	
	Dec. 28-Jan. 5.....	3	3	

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Cholera in Galicia.

VIENNA, AUSTRIA, August 29, 1895.

SIR: Having been officially informed that cholera has appeared in the crownland of Galicia, I sent the following cablegram to the State Department: "State Department, Washington: Cholera, Galicia.—JUDD."

The consuls at Bremen, Hamburg, Rotterdam, and Antwerp have also been informed.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

MAX JUDD,
Consul-General.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Sanitary Reports of Central American Ports.

NEW ORLEANS, September 17, 1895.

SIR: Inclosed please find extracts from the reports of the medical officers of this board stationed in Central American and South American ports. Both the officers at Sta. Marta and Port Limon report the arrival at these ports of ships infected with yellow fever, and as the vessel which arrived at Port Limon was allowed to discharge 60 passengers at that port, this board has thought proper to look upon Port Limon as a suspected port, and the following instructions have been issued to Dr. C. W. Knight, our medical officer there:

Yours of 5th instant was duly received. The landing of so many people from an infected vessel after inadequate disinfection of their baggage and a detention of only two days is a matter of very serious import and may cause an epidemic of yellow fever at Port Limon. We have to consider Port Limon a suspected port, and you are hereby instructed to use your utmost vigilance and, in case of the occurrence of a case of yellow fever, cable this office at once. All passengers' permits issued from this office are herewith revoked, and you will permit no passengers to be taken on board any fruit vessel bound for New Orleans.

In case of the occurrence of a case of yellow fever, vessels loading fruit for New Orleans must not be allowed to lay at wharf during the night, but must anchor out in the bay, at least one mile from shore, returning to wharf at daylight. Wharf must be closed to all traffic other than fruit while fruiter is loading, and no one except loading crew must be allowed on board of vessel. Loading crew must not be allowed to enter the city, but must reside at some isolated point or island.

Very respectfully,

S. R. OLLIPHANT, M. D.,
President State Board of Health.

BELIZE, SPANISH HONDURAS, September 6, 1895.

* * * Belize and all ports in this colony, as well as Livingston, Port Barrios, Guatemala, and Port Cortez, Spanish Honduras, are free from infectious or contagious diseases.

J. L. POSEY, M. D.

PORT CORTEZ, SPANISH HONDURAS, September 4, 1895.

* * * There is no reason to complain of the health at this port at present writing. It is all that could be desired.

J. C. STICKNEY, M. D.

September 27, 1895.

LA CEIBA, SPANISH HONDURAS, *September 5, 1895.*

* * * The health of Ceiba is good. There is no infectious or contagious disease here or in any of the adjoining country or villages, so far as I can learn.

JNO. SEAY, M. D.

BLUEFIELDS, NICARAGUA, *September 4, 1895.*

* * * The health of Bluefields and surrounding country remains good.

FRANK NAILER, M. D.

BOCAS DEL TORO, UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA, *September 4, 1895.*

* * * There are no cases of a contagious or infectious character either here or at the Lagoon.

W. B. BONSALL, M. D.

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, *September 5, 1895.*

* * * The Spanish ship *Habana*, from Cuba, after two days quarantine was permitted to land her passengers, 60 in number, also freight, and sailed for Cuba again. She was quarantined at La Guayra and there lost the first officer with yellow fever. The authorities here considered her, after disinfection of baggage, in a fit condition to discharge her freight.

There is at present quite an epidemic of malarial fever here, but nothing serious.

C. W. KNIGHT, M. D.

STA. MARTA, UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA, *September 1, 1895.*

* * * There is no yellow fever in Santa Marta, Cienaga, Baranquilla, or Sabanilla. On the 23d of last month a Spanish ship from a Cuban port where yellow fever is known to exist, came to Sabanilla, that had 1 death from fever on the passage. Fortunately, the American consul, Mr. Bidlake, received the intelligence three days before the arrival, and by applying to the Government, had a body of troops at the end of the wharf to prevent her landing. She was signaled to stop, and not obeying, a volley was fired in the water in front of her, which stopped her. She was detained in quarantine three days and fumigated and then her freight taken off in lighters. * * * The ship's papers reported a death on board ship from "putrid fever." The ship's agent was very reluctant in producing these papers, evidently desiring to conceal the fact of the occurrence of this death on board; as the vessel was bound for New York, the consul telegraphed to the customs officer there a full account of the affair, with the request that they be forwarded to the authorities in Washington.

H. L. METCALFE, M. D.

CUBA.

*Sanitary Inspection of Certain Cuban Cities.*BARACOA, *September 3, 1895.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that I reached this city, the oldest on the island, on Saturday, August 31, and, as on my former visit, I found the sanitary condition of Baracoa to be most excellent. Through the kindness of the port physician, Dr. H. Perez, I was able to visit the hospital, and found only sufferers from common affections, the records showing very few cases of yellow fever at present, the disease having been for years totally absent, and it is only owing to the movement of large bodies of unacclimated men suffering from the inclemency of the tropics and enduring the fatigue and hardship accompanying a destructive war that yellow fever has broken out here. It is, as a rule, of a milder character than at other points of the island, and the death rate lower (about 37 per cent).

During the months of July and August 34 deaths have taken place, of which 12 were in the first month and 22 in the second month; deaths from all causes during the two months, 63. The fruit trade has been diminished considerably, owing to the difficulties of transporting the fruit from the interior, and to the fact that the season is not advanced sufficiently for the new crop to come in.

Yours, respectfully,

HENRY S. CAMINERO, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

GUANTANAMO, September 6, 1895.

SIR: Guantanamo is an inland town of about 6,000 inhabitants, situated on the borders of the river Guaso, and distant about 5 leagues from the sea coast. It communicates with Caimanera, its shipping port, by railroad, and is surrounded by many sugar plantations, and large shipments of sugar are made for the United States.

Its sanitary condition is very poor, and Guantanamo has the reputation of being the worst infected town in the whole province of Santiago. The river is the great vehicle for all refuse and decayed matter from the sugar plantations established on its borders, and malarial fevers of a most malignant type reign during the whole year.

Owing to the war, the population has increased some, but not in such alarming proportion as in Santiago, as some of the inhabitants have emigrated to the latter city, not feeling themselves secure in Guantanamo. * * *

The hospital is always full, and often the slightly wounded and sick are sent to Santiago, so as to leave room for the graver maladies. There were 103 deaths for the month of July and 84 for August, of which one-third were from yellow fever. No shipments of sugar take place at present, as the crop is over, and it is very doubtful whether the planters will be able to begin the new one. * * *

HENRY S. CAMINERO, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, September 13, 1895.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that I received your letter of August 28, on my return from a tour of inspection to Baracoa and Guantanamo, the details of which I send by this mail; and, in reply, I would respectfully suggest that my presence at Santiago is absolutely necessary at present, for the following reasons:

The arrival of fresh troops from Spain at a season when yellow fever is most malignant in its manifestations and the danger of importation into the United States great. * * *

Smallpox has been officially declared epidemic at Sancti Espiritu and Ternas de Zaza, the latter place in communication by steamers (two weekly) which are not quarantined or inspected, and the passengers of which are allowed to disembark on their arrival without any previous disinfection or fumigation of their belongings.

The existence of yellow fever at Firmeza, a mining village distant 12 or 15 miles from Santiago, and connected with it by railroad. The mining company sends off a steamer about every other day, and the communication between the mines and the harbor is constant. The Spanish Government has now about 2,000 new men quartered in this village, where there is only accommodation for about 1,000, and the result is that both soldiers and workmen are huddled together, augmenting the danger of contagion and spread of the fever.

September 27, 1895.

As I had the honor of informing you before, there is very little business being done just now at the other ports of my district, and I believe it would be advisable to keep a close watch here and leave the inspections for a later period.

Respectfully,

HENRY S. CAMINERO, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

GIBRALTAR.

Quarantine Notice.

GIBRALTAR, September 7, 1895.

The board of health has decided to subject all arrivals from Tangier to a quarantine of fourteen days and to prohibit the importation of cattle, etc., until further orders.

By order.

JOHN C. KING,
Secretary to the Board.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Cholera at Honolulu.

HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, August 21, 1895.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that during the past few days several deaths occurred among the Chinese immigrants landed from the *Belgie* at this port on the 9th instant.

These cases were pronounced cholera morbus, and were supposed to have been caused by a sudden change in diet, the affected parties having eaten excessively of fruit after disembarking.

Up to this evening 5 cases of cholera morbus, with 1 death, have developed in Jurlei, a suburb of Honolulu, since the 18th instant. As a matter of extra precaution the health authorities have strictly quarantined this place.

One of the other precautionary measures adopted has been the order of the port authorities forbidding the inter-island steamers carrying any passengers to the other islands of the group. The vessels, however, are conveying mail and freight as usual.

This precaution is considered necessary in view of the fact that should any epidemic get a foothold among the Asiatic laborers on the other islands the effect would be most disastrous. The Japanese and Chinese laborers are not noted especially for their adherence to hygienic laws, and there are no special facilities for combating any deadly disease on the plantations.

There is nothing approaching a panic here. The people have perfect confidence in the wisdom and skill of those having health matters in charge, and neither labor nor expense will be spared to guard against any and all epidemics.

There is not, in my opinion, any cause for alarm. The health of the community is good, and I deem it my duty to write as I have, lest false impressions of the state of the public health here may be circulated by sensational newspaper writers.

I inclose herewith a copy of the official statement of the Honolulu board of health, made to me this evening by its president, Hon. W. O. Smith.

I may have further facts to report by the *Monowai*, which will probably leave here to-morrow evening or the following morning.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

ELLIS MILLS,
United States Consul-General.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure.]

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH,
HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Official statement of the Hawaiian board of health to United States Consul-General:
The steamer *Belgic* arrived at this port on August 9, eleven and one-half days from Yokohama, having on board for this port 538 Chinese and Japanese immigrants. She reported 3 deaths on the voyage, giving as causes of death, pneumonia in 1 case, and heart disease in 2 cases.

The Chinese were landed in quarantine, 1 man being sick with gastrointestinal disturbance at the time. He died the day after being landed. Two other cases of gastrointestinal disturbance developed the day the first case did. Of these, 1 recovered, and the other, an old man, died of exhaustion four days later.

One young Chinaman became sick the third day after landing and died the following day.

All these cases presented the symptoms of acute gastroenteritis, and were considered cholera morbus.

No other suspicious cases have developed since the last case, who died August 15.

Five cases of cholera morbus, with 1 death, have developed in Swilei, Honolulu, since Sunday, the 18th.

WILLIAM O. SMITH,
President Board of Health.

HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, August 23, 1895.

SIR: Since writing my dispatch No. 72, of the 21st instant, the disease which caused some alarm here has been officially declared Asiatic cholera. There seems to be some difference of opinion here as to the exact nature of the disease. So far, the disease has gained no headway, and there appears no likelihood of its spreading. The utmost precaution is being taken, and I do not apprehend any trouble. The *Monowai* is now off the harbor. I went out to her this morning. She will not enter or clear. The mails she will carry from here will be properly fumigated. I have personally seen that nobody has left the vessel and returned. No person from the shore, not even the pilot or medical officer, went aboard the vessel. She will leave for San Francisco at 2 o'clock to-day.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

ELLIS MILLS,
United States Consul-General.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, August 23, 1895.

SIR: Referring to my No. 73 of this date, I have to say that the *Monowai* left this port about 11 o'clock this morning.

When I went out to her the second time to inform the master that the mails would be fumigated and alongside by 2 o'clock, he said that he had reconsidered the matter and must decline to take them.

I then called out a message to be telegraphed to you, the ship refusing to take a written communication from me. I hope the dispatch reached you and the health authorities in San Francisco in proper shape.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

ELLIS MILLS,
United States Consul-General.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

September 27, 1893.

HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, September 5, 1893.

SIR : Since the outbreak of cholera here on the 9th instant 4 sailing vessels have left this port for the United States, the *S. C. Allen*, *S. N. Castle*, *Retriever*, and *Martha Davis*. These vessels, with the exception of the *Retriever*, which went to Port Townsend, cleared for San Francisco. The *Retriever* was the only vessel that went without passengers. Every precaution was taken to insure the health of the passengers and crew. No immigrants or steerage passengers were taken and no passengers, I am satisfied, came from an infected locality. The passengers and crew were examined by a medical officer and the baggage and ships inspected in my presence. The crews of these ships were, as far as practicable, kept from communicating with the shore.

I am, sir, your obedient servant, ELLIS MILLS,
United States Consul-General.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, September 5, 1893.

SIR : I have the honor to inform you that, since the first appearance of the cholera at this port on the 9th ultimo, 39 cases have occurred and 32 deaths. This is up to 12 noon to-day. One case entirely recovered; 6 cases in hospital. All the cases and deaths, with the exception of the apprentice on the U. S. S. *Bennington*, have occurred among natives. Every precaution has been taken by the authorities here to stamp out the disease. The people here have the utmost confidence in those having health matters in charge, and too much praise can not be given to the board of health and the physicians here, who have met the danger intelligently and bravely. The strictest sanitary measures have been adopted. Every case is quarantined as soon as detected. Business is going on just as usual, and no alarm is felt.

I am, etc., ELLIS MILLS,
United States Consul-General.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
Honolulu, September 4, 1893.

SIR : Since the arrival of the steamship *Belgic* from China and Japan on the 9th ultimo, sporadic cases of cholera have made their appearance in the city of Honolulu. Thus far all the cases have been confined to this city. Whether the disease was brought by the *Belgic* or originated here is yet undetermined. Steamers and passengers to other islands have thus far been prohibited. The number of cases reported up to midnight of yesterday was 32, of whom 26 have died.

Death has quickly followed the first attack, the period of illness averaging about thirteen hours. The only white person in the list of deaths was a young sailor on the U. S. S. *Bennington*. All the other cases are Hawaiian.

While every one recognizes the grave conditions surrounding the community there has at no time been any evidence of panic. The people seem to have full confidence in the authorities, and are cordially cooperating with them in their efforts to stamp out the disease.

Very respectfully,

ALBERT S. WILLIS,
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary
of the United States.

Hon. ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE.

INDIA.

Cholera in Singapore.

SINGAPORE, August 7, 1895.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the inclosed copies of memoranda from the principal civil medical officer and the health officer to the municipal commission, from the first of which it will be seen that, from the 30th ultimo to the 5th instant, inclusive, there were 15 cases of cholera admitted into hospital here, of which 11 proved fatal, and from the second of which it appears that from midday on the 29th ultimo to midday on the 5th instant there were in all 34 cases of cholera and 22 deaths from the disease reported to the local government.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

E. SPENCER PRATT,
United States Consul-General.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosures.]

Memorandum from the Principal Civil Medical Officer, Straits Settlements, August 6, 1895.

Return of cases of cholera admitted to, and of deaths from that disease in hospital, from July 30 to August 5, 1895:

July 30, 1 admitted, 1 died; July 31, 5 admitted, 2 died; August 1, 4 admitted, 1 died; August 2, 3 admitted, 4 died; August 3, no admissions; August 4, 2 admitted, 3 died; August 5, no admissions. Total admissions, 15; total deaths, 11.

MAX F. SIMON, M. D.,
Principal Civil Medical Officer, Straits Settlements.

UNITED STATES CONSUL-GENERAL.

Official Memorandum from the Health Officer to the Municipal Commissioners, Singapore, August 6, 1895.

DEAR MR. PRATT: Since noon on 29th ultimo, to noon on 5th instant, there have been 34 cases of cholera with 22 deaths.

Yours, sincerely,

W. R. C. MIDDLETON, M. H. O.

Official Memorandum from the Health Officer to the Municipal Commissioners, Singapore, August 12, 1895.

Since noon on the 5th to noon on the 12th there have been 29 cases of cholera. Of these I have received intimation of the deaths of 16, but I know there have been more. Eighteen cases occurred in Government institutions.

W. R. C. MIDDLETON, M. H. O.

UNITED STATES CONSUL-GENERAL.

TURKEY IN ASIA.

Cholera in Mossoul.

BAGDAD, September 17, 1895.

Department of State, Washington:

Cholera at Mossoul.

VENEZUELA.

No Yellow Fever at La Guayra.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 20, 1895.

Wire whether yellow fever exists.

WYMAN,

Surgeon-General M. H. S.

UNITED STATES CONSUL, La Guayra, Venezuela.

LA GUAYRA, VENEZUELA, September 21, 1895.

No.

September 27, 1895.

WEST INDIES.

No Yellow Fever at Curacao.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 20, 1895.

Wire whether yellow fever exists.

WYMAN,

Surgeon-General M. H. S.

UNITED STATES CONSUL, *Curacao, Dutch West Indies.*CURACOA, DUTCH WEST INDIES, *September 21, 1895.*

No.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales*.—*New Castle*.—Month of July, 1895. Estimated population, 15,329. Total deaths, 37, including enteric fever, 2; and diphtheria, 1.

QUEENSLAND—*Brisbane*.—Month of June, 1895. Estimated population, 93,657. Total deaths, 64, including enteric fever, 1; diphtheria 3; and whooping cough, 1.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended September 13, 1895. Estimated population, 1,472. No deaths.

GOVERNORS HARBOR.—Two weeks ended September 14, 1895. Estimated population, 1,186. No deaths.

GREEN TURTLE CAY—*Abaco*.—Two weeks ended September 12, 1895. Population, 3,900. No deaths.

BRAZIL—*Ceara*.—Month of July, 1895. Estimated population, 42,000. Total deaths, 106. No deaths reported from contagious diseases.

CHILE—*Autofagasta*.—Month of July, 1895. Estimated population, 14,000. Total deaths, 48, including 1 from enteric fever.

CUBA.—Under date of September 21, 1895, the United States sanitary inspector, M. H. S., at Habana, reports as follows:

There were 147 deaths in this city during the week ended September 19, 1895.

Thirty-nine of those deaths were caused by yellow fever, with 120 new cases approximately; 3 were caused by enteric fever, 6 by so-called pernicious fever, 3 by paludal fever, 5 by enteritis, 2 by dysentery, 1 by smallpox, 3 by pneumonia, and 1 by glands. Eleven of the 39 deaths by yellow fever occurred in the Military Hospital.

In no week since 1884 has there been so many deaths from yellow fever in this city as during this last week.

FRANCE—*St. Etienne*.—Two weeks ended September 5, 1895. Estimated population, 133,443. Total deaths, 117, including enteric fever, 4; and diphtheria, 1.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended September 7, corresponded to an annual rate of 19.9 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,591,530. The lowest rate was recorded

in Plymouth, viz, 11.1, and the highest in Sunderland, viz, 40.5 a thousand.

London.—One thousand three hundred and fifty-eight deaths were registered during the week, including smallpox, 5; measles, 40; scarlet fever, 20; diphtheria, 38; whooping cough, 17; enteric fever, 21; diarrhea and dysentery, 129. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 16.6 a thousand. In greater London 1,763 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 15.2 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 7 from measles, 14 from diphtheria, and 3 from scarlet fever.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended September 7 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 20.2 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Lurgan, viz, 4.6, and the highest in Newry, viz, 32.2 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 149 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria, 1; and whooping cough, 3.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended September 7 corresponded to an annual rate of 17.5 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,500,435. The lowest mortality was recorded in Dundee, viz, 15.6, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 23.5 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 504, including scarlet fever, 8; measles, 2; diphtheria, 2; and whooping cough, 15.

September 27, 1896.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—						
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.
Acapulco.....	Sept. 7.....	5,000	7							
Aix la Chapelle.....	Aug. 24.....	110,562	56						1	
Do.....	Aug. 31.....	110,562	65						2	
Aleppo.....	Aug. 21.....	105,653	32							
Amherstburg.....	Sept. 14.....	2,300	0							
Amsterdam.....	Sept. 7.....	452,580	137				2	2	1	
Autofagasta.....	July 31.....	14,000	11				1			1
Barmen.....	Aug. 31.....	125,000	34							
Batoum.....	Sept. 3.....	28,000	10							
Belfast.....	Sept. 7.....	273,277	110				6	2	1	
Birmingham.....	do.....	496,751	156				4	1	4	
Bologna.....	do.....	149,135	63				2		1	
Bombay.....	Aug. 20.....	853,926	496	2						
Bradford.....	Aug. 31.....	221,610	102							6
Bremen.....	do.....	128,000	45							
Bristol.....	do.....	228,139	62					1		
Brussels.....	Sept. 17.....	228,139	67							1
Calcutta.....	Aug. 7.....	507,985	136					1	1	3
Do.....	Aug. 10.....	681,560	357	10	3					2
Catania.....	Aug. 17.....	681,560	338	8	3					
Cardiff.....	Sept. 7.....	155,637	49						1	
Chatham.....	Sept. 3.....	120,000	56				8	2		
Chemintz.....	Sept. 14.....	9,052	6							
Christiania.....	Aug. 31.....	156,800	135				1		2	1
Cienfuegos.....	Aug. 10.....	174,717	51							1
Coaticook.....	Sept. 15.....	23,000	14		1					
Cologne.....	Sept. 14.....	2,500	0							
Colombo.....	Aug. 31.....	316,354	170					3		2
Crefeld.....	Aug. 17.....	130,000	88					3		2
Do.....	Aug. 31.....	107,151	47							
Demerara.....	Sept. 7.....	107,151	54						2	
Do.....	July 6.....	53,176	51							
Do.....	July 13.....	53,176	38							
Do.....	July 20.....	53,176	39							
Dublin.....	July 27.....	53,176	48							
Dundee.....	Sept. 7.....	350,000	149							
Dusseldorf.....	do.....	160,163					1			3
Edinburg.....	Aug. 31.....	169,624	71					1		
Flushing.....	Sept. 7.....	273,535	92				1	1	1	1
Frankfort on the Main.....	do.....	16,008	10							
Genoa.....	do.....	223,035	73					2	1	2
Gibraltar.....	do.....	182,573	95				1			
Girgenti.....	Sept. 1.....	25,800	8							
Glasgow.....	Aug. 31.....	23,847	12							
Gothenburg.....	Sept. 7.....	695,876	223				2	4		7
Halifax.....	Aug. 31.....	110,400	19				1			
Hamburg.....	Sept. 14.....	38,700	14							
Do.....	Aug. 31.....	608,710	216				4	3	3	7
Kehl-Straßburg.....	Sept. 7.....	608,710	253				5	3	6	8
Kingston, Canada.....	Aug. 24.....	129,556	57				2	2	2	
Königsberg.....	Sept. 20.....	17,508	9							
Do.....	Aug. 31.....	169,200					1	5	1	
Leeds.....	Sept. 7.....	169,200					1	2		
Leghorn.....	do.....	395,546	163				1	1	3	2
Leith.....	do.....	103,277	30							
Licata.....	do.....	73,048	29				1			2
Liége.....	Aug. 31.....	20,000	10							
Liverpool.....	Sept. 7.....	160,848	55							2
London, Canada.....	do.....	503,967	225				5	3	2	3
Lyons.....	Sept. 14.....	35,000	9							
Do.....	Aug. 31.....	500,000					1	1		
Madras.....	Aug. 16.....	452,518	480	1						8
Magdeburg.....	Sept. 17.....	224,480	110						7	
Manchester.....	Sept. 7.....	527,010	268	1	2	2			6	1
Mannheim.....	Aug. 31.....	88,400	32					1	1	
Manila.....	Aug. 3.....	400,000	113							
Maracaibo.....	Aug. 24.....	42,000	20							
Do.....	Aug. 31.....	42,000	19							
Marsala.....	Sept. 7.....	42,000	21							
Matamoras.....	Aug. 31.....	30,131	16					3		
Mayence.....	Sept. 13.....	8,000	10							
	Aug. 31.....	74,917	30					1	1	

* 63 cases.